

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 acres, all set to fruit trees, small house, fine location, 13 miles from city, for house and lot.

FOR EXCHANGE—5 acres of fine land adjoining the Santa Fe R. R., and cash for residence.

FOR EXCHANGE—5 acres on W. Washington st. near city limits, 30 miles from Los Angeles, fruit, good house & room, windmill, well, and fence. \$10,000.

SIX acres, highly improved fruit ranch located on Vernon ave., house, barn, windmill, etc. \$10,000. Also 10 acres of land.

Residence—\$10,000—80 acres of No. 1 land, and cash for residence. GOWEN, EBNER & CO., 148 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED TO exchange a 5-room cottage with bath and cement walls, close to business, for a nice cottage south or west part of city, value \$10,000; \$10,000; no incumbrance, and party will assume incumbrance or pay cash difference. Apply to F. H. PEPPER & CO., 108 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR INCOME MINIMUM—St. Paul property, one of the best improved 10-acre fruit ranches in California, only 1/4 mile from Los Angeles city limits and can be had for \$10,000; no incumbrance, and party will assume incumbrance or pay cash difference. W. H. NEISWENDER, 213 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL 10,000 ft. little wooden house, fine flowers, five minutes' walk from this office, for first-class Kansas property must be \$10,000; no incumbrance, and party will assume incumbrance or pay cash difference. GRIER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—WALNUT \$7,000. Grove 20 acres, 16 acres full \$7,000 bearing in mind that there is no balance due, this is a gilt-edged income property, and one chance in a lifetime to get such property on such proposition. GRIER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—80 OR 100 ACRES good fruit or farming land in Tulare County, convenient to the towns of Tulare and Visalia, valued at \$50 per acre; will take in exchange good fruit ranch worth the money. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE 12-room residence on Fig. \$18,000 used, good furniture, and location on a lot 150x187, valued at \$18,000. Will take in exchange a good fruit ranch worth the money. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES \$4000 per acre, land about \$4000 miles south of the city, valued at and actually worth \$100 per acre. Will trade for city property, or pay cash difference. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE HANDSOMEST 9-room residence on Pearl st., between Eighth and Tenth sts.; lot full size and location very desirable; will take in exchange part and half interest in lots well located. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A splendid hotel property, all the \$60,000 completely furnished and in market value. Also a large lot containing \$6,000, will trade on a basis of \$2,000 for any good acreage. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE \$3000 and lot and building containing \$3000 in furniture, will take in exchange part and half interest in lots well located. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES AT Redlands, one-half in N.Y. \$5000, well orange grove, good house and other improvements. Price \$5000; will exchange for house in the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 40- \$35000 acre fruit ranch at Redlands, one-half in N.Y. \$5000 lands which produced over \$6000 last year. Price \$35000; will exchange for house in the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN NEW 8-room house; lot very large; new 2-story barn, chicken corral, lawn hedge, flowers, etc. taken at once. G. D. BUNCH & CO., 118 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES AT Glendale, all in fruit, finely improved; for house and lot in the city worth \$5000. Balance terms to suit. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 213 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—ALL KINDS OF property for sale, rent or exchange. Also the same wanted. J. H. CLAUDIUS, 136 S. Broadway, resident agent.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR LOS ANGELES 180 acres level land, north part of Kern Co., artesian belt. J. M. DAVIES, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—320 ACRES LEVEL land 7 miles from Delano. Kern Co. for Los Angeles property. J. M. DAVIES, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—6-ROOM HOUSE; will take lot in part payment, balance \$10 per month, no interest. 110 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—50 ACRES ALFALFA land, part alfalfa, for city property. MILTON HERBERT, 114 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—DRUG STORE FOR vacant lots or acres. 110 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE DIAMONDS FOR a lot. Room 8, 228 S. SPRING ST.

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\$1,500,000 TO LOAN AT U. G. LINDGREN'S LOAN AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, 227 W. Second st., adjoining Herald office. CHEAP MONEY.

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CITIZENS' LOAN OFFICE, 33½ S. Spring st., opposite Allen's furniture store. Money loaned on reasonable terms on amounts, even with one cent extra price paid for old gold and silver. H. SMITH, Mgr.

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brick block, 121½ S. Main, st., bet. Main and Spring, charge for services. Office hours 9 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Telephone 515.

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DR. BROWN, 102 N. LOS ANGELES ST. and First Floor, Los Angeles, Calif. Medical, all private diseases and diseases of women.

DR. KANNON—PHYSICIAN TO SISTERS' hospital, 148 N. SPRING. Tel. 116.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE THEATER—Spider and Fly.
AT THE OPERAHOUSE—Superba.

DAVID B. HILL has sent a man to Michigan to mold sentiment in his favor. He seems to think it necessary to follow Cleveland's route and try to undo the work of the stuffed prophet.

The American Protective Tariff League of New York city has just issued a new campaign text book for 1892. It is entitled "American Tariffs from Plymouth Rock to McKinley." This little book of 100 pages is perhaps the most complete brief presentation of the benefits of protection and reciprocity yet printed.

No PROPOSITION to vote bonds for the construction of a system of water works for the hills will meet with popular favor, for five-sixths of the citizens who would have to pass upon it at the polls are not interested in the hills. But the same citizens would cheerfully approve a comprehensive plan by which the whole city and every part of it, including the hills, might be abundantly supplied with water.

The Pacific Rural Press of last week is devoted mainly to the citrus industry in Southern California. The descriptive articles are quite comprehensive and are reinforced by several attractive pictures. The estimate is made that there are now in bearing in the southern belt about 1,000,000 citrus trees and 2,000,000 more recently planted. The annual production of the trees is estimated at \$8,000,000.

INFORMATION comes from the southern border of Kansas that excitement is running high among the proposed settlers of the Cherokee Strip, who have gathered on the line, and at least one man has entered the forbidden country and put in a crop of corn in defiance of Federal authority. Others may be expected to follow and it is not improbable that the concerted invasion set for March 22 may be hastened.

The United States produces fifty-five varieties of minerals, and some that are not classified. In 1889 the total output of all minerals is placed at \$587,230,662. In 1880 it was put at \$365,819,000, thus showing an increase of \$217,911,662, or 59 per cent. The principal products yielded in 1889 as follows:

Coal.....	\$72,873,784
Iron.....	33,351,078
Gold.....	32,886,744
Silver.....	66,390,988
Quicksilver.....	1,190,500
Aluminum.....	97,335

The value of petroleum, natural gas, mineral waters, nickel, zinc, lead and copper are not given in dollars.

The advocates of the plan of the city's commencing a new system of water works independently of the present one should bear in mind that the existing works of the City Water Company must be purchased by the city at the end of six years from July, 1892. The price therefore is to be reached by appraisement. Suppose the sum agreed upon be as low as \$1,500,000! That means a quarter of a million dollars a year for every one of the six years intervening, to be raised by the city through taxation or by the issuance of bonds. Is it good business sense to undertake to pile upon this heavy burden another bond proposition—\$500,000 in the outset and \$3,000,000 before the end is reached—for the construction of a new system of municipal water works, leaving the old system still on our hands!

Few people are probably aware of the fact that there is in the United States a brand new political organization known as "the Columbian Party." The platform is short and saccharine:

We, the undersigned citizens, believe that every paper dollar issued by the United States Government is deplorable in gold at the option of the holder; we believe in a tariff for revenue only; we demand the abolition of the spoils system. Finding no other party which advocates these principles, we hereby enroll ourselves as members of the Columbian party.

The Columbians will vote for no Presidential candidate who refuses to endorse this platform, and the chances are that they will find none unless they bring him out themselves. Tariff for revenue only (practically free trade) and a single (gold) standard of money are not very popular hobbies for Presidential candidates to ride nowadays.

THE IRRIGATION ACT for March 1 reproduces the demand of the United States Investor for a critical examination of irrigation securities by the Massachusetts authorities in the interest of the protection of investment, and announces that Western men will meet the Massachusetts authorities half way on this proposition. The Age guarantees to raise a fund to defray the expenses of an investigation of irrigation from the investor's standpoint by any person designated by the Massachusetts Legislature or by any representative body of investors. The condition is that the investigation shall include a study of the irrigation interests centering at Denver, Salt Lake, Boise, Helena, Pendleton, Or., Walla Walla, Wash., San Francisco, and points in Arizona, New Mexico and South Dakota. There shall be a public report on the subject, and The Age expects that the result will be a great boon for irrigation securities.

Having got our Chilean entanglement out of the way, the United States ought to face about and give Great Britain a piece of her mind about the Bering Sea matter. There is a chance now to have something of an understanding all along the line, and if the English want to work off some of their long-standing prejudice they may never have a better opportunity to do so. The British government is willing to enter into an arbitration concerning the rights of the

United States in Bering Sea, but meanwhile, is not willing to renew the modus vivendi. Thus the way is to be opened to English poachers, so that, by the time the arbitration takes place, there will be nothing left to arbitrate about. Uncle Sam is hardly such a fool as to be euchered in such a game as that. If it is impossible to protect the seals by stipulation, then it would be proper for the Government to order enough cruisers into northern waters to capture every vessel which poaches upon them. The United States needs only to stand firmly and our rights will be respected.

In another column will be found an extract from the letter of the Los Angeles correspondent of the Stockton Mail, published over the nom-de-plume of "Stockton Boy," but whose name is unknown to THE TIMES, in which is a pleasant mention of Col. H. G. Otis in connection with the Republican National Convention, as a candidate for delegate-at-large to that body. Col. Otis is in no sense a candidate for delegate to the Republican Convention. Col. Otis expects to go to Minneapolis, but will attend the convention only in his individual capacity as editor of THE TIMES.

New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Oklahoma have all won statehood and have all presented their claims before the House and Senate Committees on Territories. It is predicted that the House will vote to admit New Mexico and Arizona, and may vote to give Utah a provisional government, and that the Senate will vote to admit New Mexico alone. Oklahoma will probably not get through the House on account of its supposed Republican complexion. Utah should never be admitted until the stain of polygamy is completely wiped from its escutcheon.

AMUSEMENTS.
AT THE PLAYHOUSES.GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—*Superba* was repeated at the Grand last night to a good house. The same attraction this evening.LOS ANGELES THEATER.—M. B. Leavitt's *Spider and Fly* will be the attraction at the Los Angeles Theater tonight. This is a play with something of a plot in it, lots of shapely girls, fine specialties, dainty dancers, catchy and tuneful melodies and many vaudeville artists from the foreign stage all going, we are assured, to make up an even keel. As has been before stated in these columns, the picture has been seen here before, but has since then been so revised and rewritten as to make it nearly a new performance. It has been drawing well wherever produced throughout the country and is well spoken of by the dramatic writers of the larger cities.COMING ATTRACTIONS.—Beginning on Tuesday evening, March 15, the Comedie Opera Company will be seen at the Grand Opera House for three nights in the comic opera, *Poor Jonathan*. A feature of this production is the drill of the young girls as West Point cadets, which occurs in the third act, the scene being laid at the military academy on the Hudson River. The scenes of the first act take place in New York, the scenes at Monte Carlo. The opening of the distinction of being the first ever produced in Europe which treats of an American subject. The music is by Mildecker, the composer of *The Beggar Student* and *The Black Hussar*. The original costumes and properties of the New York Casino are used in the performance which is highly praised by the press.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

A Burst of Generosity and Justice.

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] It is a pleasure, not unmixed with gratitude, to the common shareholders of the National Building and Loan Association of Los Angeles to receive under date of March 1 an amended set of by-laws from the hands of the directors which do not so completely shut them out from participation in the management of the association as did the previous ones.

These changes, we are told, were prompted by a desire on the part of the directors to avoid even the appearance of running the association for their personal advantage. But the public will be apt to wonder if the late pointed report of the Board of Directors and the subsequent editorial in THE TIMES may not have been the real cause of this sudden outbreak of generosity and justice.

While it is true that the water rates for the ensuing year have been fixed by the Council, there is nothing to prevent their readjustment and equalization by agreement between the Council and the water company, provided a comprehensive plan of reorganization be decided upon; and this is the opportunity of the hour. It is, in our judgment, the wise and feasible thing to do. Lower the rates to the small consumers, require the rich, large consumers to pay in proportion to the poor and consent to have the city pay for water used in street sprinkling, for fire hydrants and in public buildings. Nothing less than this will satisfy the demands of justice and equity; and upon such a plan, we doubt not, an agreement could be reached between the Council and a reorganized water company. Experts could figure out with exactness, on the basis proposed, the water rates necessary to produce net 6 or 7 per cent annual income upon the investment, beside providing for a sufficient sinking fund for extensions, betterments and repairs. THE TIMES does not hesitate to declare that this plan is infinitely preferable to the municipal ownership of water works. On the above basis there ought to be no difficulty in finding responsible capitalists who would be willing to make a large and long investment in our water system. But they would, of course, require a solid contract or franchise with ample guarantees against unfriendly legislation.

A SHAREHOLDER.

LOST FRIENDSHIP.

If I could know you feel just one regret. For all our friendly ties of long ago. That sometimes my tears cause tears to wet. And dim those eyes that I have worshipped so.

If I could feel your hand in mine again. See that glad smile of which I often dream.

The deathless night, on which my life has lain.

Would change to golden morning's gladsome beam.

Could I but share your burden at the last.

Fire your deep soul with brother-love new-born.

Then wipe away the darkness of the past.

Those pettily rivalries to laugh to scorn;

Dear lad, I'd give my life and bear the blow,

If in great love had you without this pain.

And rest content if I could only know.

My gift to you had not been made in vain.

March 7, 1892.

FOREIGN NOTABLES.

The Prince of Wales is said to have engaged two floors of a hotel at Niagara Falls for May. Other resorts now have the floor to announce equal attractions.

Bernard Doucet, who died recently in Bayonne, treasured a coin that was given him at the time of the siege of that city in 1814. He was 13 years old, and the money was given him by the Duke of Wellington for holding the latter's horse for a few minutes.

The mental condition of Guy de Maupassant has become very much improved since his confinement in Dr. Blanche's asylum for the insane. He is so much better, in fact, that hopes are now entertained of his eventual restoration to health. The first symptom of improvement was visible when the novelist asked for books and newspapers with which to amuse himself.

The Foreign Minister of China, Li Hung Chang, is neither a dude nor a dandy, but he is the Bismarck of the Celestials, and has a firmness and force of character which are well respected among the diplomats, even while they are held in high esteem by their own habits and his recognition of all and too much. He pretends to detect and root out brutes. He likes to array himself in "hand-me-down" suits of their fashioning.

TAFF DEBATE OPENED.

McMillin Leads the Free Traders of the House.

Dingley of Maine at the Head of the Protection Phalanx.

Two Thousand Visitors Attend to Hear the Speeches.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle Among the Interested Auditors—The Day in the Senate—The Final Passage of the Pure Food Bill.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The tariff discussion of the Fifty-second Congress opened in the House today, with Mr. McMillin of Tennessee leading the tariff reform forces, and Mr. Dingley of Maine defending the McKinley law. To Representative Blount of Georgia, a parliamentarian of twenty years Congressional experience, was awarded the honor of presiding over the proceedings of the committee of the whole. In the days of long political wrangling that are to follow in the committee of the whole Speaker Crisp will find the respite he has so much deserved. Today he occupied a seat in the gallery, and was interested as an auditor as any of the other 2000 visitors who bent eagerly forward to catch every word of the partisan orators. The press and diplomatic galleries were crowded, but the crowning indication of the importance of the discussion was the deep attention of the members themselves to the speakers. During Mr. McMillin's speech Mr. Burrows of Michigan and a few of his leading Republican colleagues vacated their seats and gathered on the Democratic side to hear the Tennessee gentleman as he arraigned their party from a Democratic standpoint and defended the justice of the Springer Wool Bill and the various measures reported from the Ways and Means Committee to reduce the duties on imports.

When Mr. Dingley, although not a member of the Ways and Means Committee, opened the discussion in behalf of the Republican side, no less flattering attention was paid him by his Democratic opponents.

Senator Carlisle, under whose leadership as Speaker in past Democratic House tariff debate was revived, found the occasion of such charm that he left his seat in the upper body and was an attentive listener to the eloquent argument of Representative McMillin. No less vigilant was the attention with which ex-Speaker Reed noted every argument, not only of his friend, but of his political opponent as well, now and then there being a twinkle in his eye as he peitated on and stored away in his memory a response to be made to the Democratic arguments when his day should come.

Both speakers were frequently applauded by their party colleagues, and as each resumed his seat he was the recipient of warm congratulations and a mammoth bouquet.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—Mr. Hale reported, from the Naval Committee, a bill to further increase the naval department, with an amendment appropriating \$500,000 for experiments in the development of torpedoes and procurement of standard torpedoes.

Mr. Squire moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed the bill in relation to the collection district of Puget Sound. The motion was denied.

Among the bills introduced and referred was the following by Mr. Culom (by request): To test the science of spelling and provide for establishing 100 schools for that purpose, and establish a spelling-school in the World's Columbian Exposition.

The Senate bill appropriating \$187,039 to compensate Indians of the Crow Creek reservation for loss sustained in receiving less land per capita than was received by other Indians was passed.

The Pure Food Bill after several amendments was passed.

At 2:30 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, on motion of Mr. Sherman, to receive the message of the President on the subject of the Bering Sea arbitration negotiations.

After an executive session lasting three hours the Senate adjourned.

House.—The morning house having expired the House went into committee of the whole on revenue bills, Mr. Blount of Georgia presiding. Mr. McMillin then addressed the House.

Representative McMillin, in his speech opening the debate on the tariff behalf of the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means, referred first to the work of the last Congress.

He declared that it imposed the highest tariff taxes ever levied in this country and made the most extravagant appropriations here in a time of peace.

That march was emphasized by the fact that the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) no longer occupied the Chair, but was relegated to the floor, where he could do nothing but curse and cry. [Laughter.] The city of the gentleman from Maine had gone Democratic the other day. [Applause.]

Mr. Reed, who was in the cloak-room when his name was mentioned, strolled down the aisle, making the apology that he had not been present because he knew that the gentleman from Tennessee was speaking. [Laughter.]

Mr. McMillin replied that he didn't care what the gentleman's reasons for absence were.

Mr. McMillin spoke for an hour and a half. Then Mr. Dingley of Maine took the floor to reply on behalf of the minority of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Dingley ridiculed the Democrats for their failure to do more than attack three little items of the McKinley tariff out of \$2500, after threats and promises to sweep every line and word of this "unholy tariff" from the statute books and substitute a measure of "tariff reform" from which shall be eliminated all "class legislation," all "robbery," all "protection."

These three little bills, said Mr. Dingley, embrace all the tariff reform the Democratic majority of 140 has offered in redemption of all pledges and promises made before the last election. Voters who have been cheated out would like to know; they have a right to be informed, now and here, by the 140 Democratic majority of this House, exactly what kind of a tariff the Democracy would substitute for the existing McKinley tariff.

The people demand that this Democratic House shall present such a measure as they propose to ready to substitute for the McKinley tariff before election, not after. They ask that they may have full information of exactly what is proposed, while they have a chance to express any opinion of it, and not after it is too late. The fact that the Democratic leaders have not and will not present such a complete tariff measure is practically a confession that they dare not let the people see what they propose to do.

Mr. Dingley defended the McKinley act eloquently and at length, argued that the three bills proposed by the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee could result in nothing but injury to the farmer. The Free Wool Bill, he said, proposed free trade for the most universal product of the farm and continued protection for the manufacturer of wool. It would certainly reduce the price and destroy the wool industry. Every evil prediction in relation to the McKinley tariff, said Mr. Dingley, had been disproved by the march of events.

Every prediction of its benefits has been made good. Protection more than justified the policy which has done so much to make the country the largest agricultural, manufacturing and mining, and most prosperous country on earth and it is here to stay. The measure provided for the payment of \$12,000,000 to producers of sugar as bounties. Again, while fifty odd million dollars' tax was taken off of sugar, an increase of duties amounting to about \$65,000,000 was put on other things and generally on necessities of life. They removed the sugar tax which yielded eight-ninths of its benefits to the treasury and but one to the manufacturers, only to place many millions more on the sugar and on other things where but one-fourth of the law's extortions went into the treasury and three-fourths went into the private coffers of the favored manufacturers. It will be seen that the tax is still a burden of \$40,000,000 on the taxes and instead of their getting \$60,000,000 of relief by this change in taxes they hardly obtained \$10,000,000 net benefit.

The whole bill was characterized by conscienceless favoritism for a few and merciless oppression of many. In the consideration of the bill the manufacturer was alone favored, but the consumer was never considered. The general campaign had required a vast sum of money to carry the elections. It was raised by rousing the apprehensions of some and promising benefits to others. The promises of that campaign were put into statutory form. Every class except those who had most been benefited by the various laws passed by our opponents on the subject of taxation since 1865.

In regard to reciprocity the speaker said:

I am astounded that in a free republic, where the right of revolution through the ballot box is a divine right with blood, such a thing is possible as the surrender of this right to one man. The most sacred right a freeman has

SARAH ALTHEA ARRESTED

She Will Resist Incarceration in an Asylum.

Suicide of One of Collins' Victims at San Diego.

Frisco Stockbrokers Want to Sell Their Fine Exchange.

A Republican Victory in Utah—Murderous Assault by a San Quentin Guard—Carnegie in San Francisco—Coast Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.] Judge Levy today issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Sarah Althea Sharon Terry, and she was brought into court, where she will be examined by the commissioners of insanity, who will pass upon the question of confining her at some asylum. The warrant was issued on the application of Mamie Pleasance, Mrs. Terry's friend and nurse.

In the courtroom Mrs. Terry talked irrationally on a number of subjects, but was firm on the point of having counsel and witnesses present on her behalf. She named Messrs. Knight and Hegarty as her attorneys and Dr. Livingston, Mrs. Dr. Smith and a number of other people as witnesses. Subpoenas for those named were issued and the examination continued until tomorrow morning. Mrs. Terry in the meantime being under detention at the Home for Inebriates.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Warm Weather Thought not to Have Done Much Harm.

PETALUMA, March 9.—While the late north wind was excessively hot and drying, but little if any damage was done in this section. Vegetation was forced, and the more advanced grain drooped a little, but the dew of the last two nights has made it look bright again.

UXIAH, March 9.—The condition of crops in this section never was better than at this time of the year. The north wind has not blown at any time this winter, and today is calm. Rain would be welcome, but it is not absolutely needed.

MARTINEZ, March 9.—The recent north wind has had no perceptible effect upon the grain or fruit crops in this vicinity, and our farmers do not appear to be worrying over the outcome of the harvest.

SONOMA, March 9.—A dry north wind that prevailed in this valley last Sunday and Monday was accompanied by the warmest weather that has ever been known in March in this section. No damage to crops has so far occurred from the norther. Vegetation of every kind is growing fast. Should frost follow the heated spell great damage will be done to the fruit crop.

WOODLAND, March 9.—A north wind which has prevailed here for three days gives place to warm, spring weather. No damage was done to any class of grain or fruit. The ground is somewhat dry on top. Spring rains, if moderate, will insure unusually large crops. The acreage in grain is large. There is a large increase in the acreage of vines and trees.

MARYSVILLE, March 9.—Careful inquiry among farmers and large orchardists, both citrus and deciduous growers, shows that the north wind of Saturday, Sunday and Monday did no damage whatever and was, if anything, beneficial, as it dried up places where the water was standing.

Ran BUTTS, March 9.—The crop prospects of Tehama county were never better, and unless something unforeseen occurs the yield will be large, probably the largest ever known. The recent north wind has done no perceptible damage.

STOCKTON, March 9.—The weather in San Joaquin county is delightful and there have been no winds to injure crops. The only fault with the weather is that it is rather warm for this season of the year, but it is advancing vegetation very fast.

ST. HELENA, March 9.—A severe north wind which has been blowing for several days has subsided. It has done no special damage except drying the ground. Grain will suffer unless rain comes inside a week. The weather is very warm. Fruit trees are in blossom. Everything looks promising unless a prolonged dry spell or late spring frosts come to change the prospects.

CHICO, March 9.—The north wind which has been prevailing for the last five days has decreased in force. No material damage has been done to growing grain. There is plenty of moisture still in the ground.

REDDING, March 9.—The north wind has not been severe enough yet to have an injurious effect on grain. The weather has been quite warm. No one anticipates serious results. All realize that it will rain soon again and revive crops.

NAPA, March 9.—The recent north wind and the present unusually warm weather has had the effect of bringing vegetation forth unusually early. The wind dried up grain fields, orchards and vineyards, baking the top of the ground. With the usual spring rains, however, Napa will have abundant crops. The damage will be small unless a long dry spell ensues.

WILLOWS, March 9.—The general opinion among farmers is that the last few days' north wind has benefited rather than injured grain. The ground was full of moisture and the tender tall wheat was growing too fast.

ONE OF COLLINS' VICTIMS.

Suicide of a Depositor of the Collapsed Bank.

SAN DIEGO, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.] George Golden, 65 years of age, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He put the muzzle of a revolver into his mouth and sent a bullet into his brain. He left a note saying that he had been induced to put all his money into the California National Bank and had deposited over \$1800 on the afternoon before it failed.

Epworth League Convention.

ONTARIO, March 9.—The Epworth League convention of the San Diego district closed an interesting session today. There was a large attendance of delegates from Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. The officers elected are: President and dean, W. T. Randall of Ontario; vice-president, Miss M. A. Reed of Pomona; secretary, E. B. Clarke of Ontario; treasurer, O. P. Burd of Riverside; directors, C. J. Chase of San Jacinto, B. C. Carey of Redlands, Miss Aligare of Riverside. The next convention will meet at Carlsbad in July.

Republican Victory in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 9.—The municipal election in Logan, Utah, resulted in a Republican majority of 77. The election was hotly contested. Logan is looked upon as a Democratic strong-

The Hotel del CORONADO!

Without a doubt is the

Grandest Seaside Resort in the World!

The season has now reached its zenith, presenting a daily scene of delightful activity and enjoyment. Every State and Territory in the Union combine with the great cities of Europe in sending some of their most illustrious representatives to give color and interest to these grand gatherings of the elite in the spacious halls of Coronado.

Our Daily Excursions

Are well patronized by an appreciative public, \$24.50 paying for a round-trip ticket, including nicely furnished room and board for one week; also transportation from depot to hotel and return.

The time can be extended at the rate of \$3.00 per day.

Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring st., and at First st. Depot. For further particulars apply to

T. D. YEOMANS, AGT.,
113 S. SPRING ST.

Los Angeles.

IN THE
Frostless Belt

We offer for sale in tracts to suit purchasers, no acres of lemon or orange orchards, one or two years old, which the late freeze did not injure. If there is any question in your mind as to this, call upon us and we will show you the proof.

We have thousands of acres of unimproved land that is frostless, with abundance of water from the Sweetwater Dam.

CHULIA, March 9.—With its 150 acres of growing orchards, offers special inducements. We have several modern houses on this tract for sale with the lands.

Apply to

SAN DIEGO LAND & TOWN COMPANY.

805 Fifth street, San Diego.

National City.

BUY
Lemon Lands.

hold. It is the home of Apostle Thatcher, a man of great personal influence and a strong Democrat. The Democratic nominee for Mayor was a son of a prominent Mormon Democrat. It is asserted by the Mormons that the result effectively disposes of the question of Mormon Church rule in the political field.

Frisco's Stock Exchange for Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—It is stated that sixty out of ninety-five members of the San Francisco Stock Exchange have signed a petition for the sale of their handsome granite building on Pine street and the matter will be considered at the annual meeting of the associated stock brokers on the first of next month. The building, which was completed in 1877, soon after the exciting scenes incident to the Consolidated Virginia deal, cost nearly \$700,000. At that time a seat in the board was worth \$25,000, carrying with it, as it did, a life insurance of \$10,000. Today the seats are valued at \$2500 each. The members estimate that a net profit of \$1500 on each seat would accrue from the sale of the property.

The 'Frisco Labor Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—There was nothing in the labor situation this morning that would give a hint of the recent agitation and nothing worthy of mention occurred to disturb the prevailing peace in either factory or brewery. The lumber from vessels of the Pacific Lumber Company is still being handled by non-union men, with no immediate prospects of a change.

Seventeen more beer-drivers have withdrawn from the Brewery Workers' Union, which swells the number to sixty-two.

Slashed by a Convict.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—A guard at Folsom prison named A. Cassidy had a hand nearly cut off yesterday by a razor in the hands of a convict named Barry. Cassidy had gone to Barry's cell, when the latter made a dash at him. Had Cassidy not thrown up his arm at the moment the blow would have nearly severed his head from his body. Barry had procured the razor from the barber-shop.

Carnegie in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Andrew Carnegie and party were today the guests of Irving M. Scott, of the Union Iron works, and the day's sight-seeing included a visit to the great ship-building establishment and a trip around the bay.

On the Wall.

As on the three-sheet posters Her comely form I view, If she would judge her years, I'd say She must be twenty-two.

ON THE BOARDS.

But when I turn my glasses to THIS beauty on the stage, I estimate that thirty-five Come near her to her age.

ON THE STREETS.

I meet her on the promenade, Her hair is turning gray, Then do I realize the truth, She's fifty if a day.

John L.'s Adventure.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.] Robert Thome, from near Nashville, came to town with a vicious bulldog, called John L. Sullivan, which he kept muzzled. Mr. Thome went into Maxwell's clothing store, and the dog seeing himself in a large mirror, made a dive for a supposed enemy and demolished the glass. The glass was knocked out and so was Mr. Thome's pocket-book to the extent of the price of the mirror.

A Match.

Cora. Why do they call an engagement a match? Dora. Because it is so easily broken, I suppose.

Unequal Division.

Son. I am not idle, sir; I am paying my addresses to Miss Riche.

Father. Humpf, and I am paying everything else.

Newton & Best, Prop.

1219 E. FIRST ST.

Established 1885.

Dealers in and manufacturers of all kinds of CALIFORNIA WOOD CANES.

All manner of designs carved on canes to order.

J. W. BARTLETT,
Kylographer & Prop.: 307 Commercial St.

HOUSE PAINTING,

Kalsomining and Papering.

STAR SIGN CO. 222 Franklin St.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Correct Styles

Our Great Sale in Hats

DURING THE LAST WEEK IS A PROOF THAT THE PUBLIC APPRECIATE THE

Popular Shapes, Colors and Prices of Our Hats!

WE DO NOT KEEP ANY EXTREME STYLES, BUT EVERY

Popular ★ Hat

Made by any Leading Manufacturer you will find in Our Stock. We have NEW SHAPES again this week. Do not purchase until you see our styles in Hats.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

We have placed on our counters several large lines of . . .

Underwear, Night Shirts, Etc.

Of which some sizes are sold out. These lines will be cleaned out at a bargain.

THESE PRICES THIS WEEK ONLY!

Fine California wool Shirts or Drawers. Reduced from \$1.50 to 75c.

Vienna Wool Shirts or Drawers. Reduced from 1.50 to \$1.00.

Cashmere wool Shirts or Drawers. Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00.

Best flannel Shirts or Drawers. Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00.

Saxony wool Shirts or Drawers. Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00.

Seamless Vienna Merino Shirts or Drawers. Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00.

Cheviot Night Shirts. Reduced from 1.00 to 75c.

Silk and Linen Night Shirts. Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00.

SEE OUR WINDOWS!

*Jiegel the Hatter
Men's Furnisher
LOS ANGELES, CAL.*

GARVEY RANCH,
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY.

This magnificent

ORANGE LAND
Is being subdivided and can now be sold

Small Tracts
With Water.

First Come, First Served.

For particulars apply to

C. A. SUMNER & CO.
107 S. BROADWAY.

Government Land
IN
Antelope Valley

Open for Entry by Home-steaders or Others.

Rich, level land in the midst of a well settled country; adapted to all kinds of agricultural purposes or the cultivation of fruit; water in abundance. Colonies located.

—APPLY TO—

ISAAC BAYLIS, Remond, Cal., or DAVID BAYLIS, 211 West First st., Room 21, Los Angeles.

Sketching Outfits

For Artist and Amateur. New articles for painting.

Government Land
IN
Antelope Valley

Having bought the business and assets of Seymour & Johnson Co. I shall immediately open business at the old stand.

PHILADELPHIA NEWS.

The progress of Western journalism pointed out by the Daily News a few days since is further illustrated by fresh-gathered extracts.

The editor of the San Bernardino (Cal.) Courier does not like his rival on The Facts, and this is how he informs the public of his aversion:

"The grimaces of this disgusting nondescript are purely characteristic of the man. The snarlings of this lank, cadaverous, half-starved, ill-visaged, knock-kneed, lop-sided, bandy-legged, one-lunged peany-a-liner will not again be noticed by the Courier, unless he attempts to traduce our city and her fair name."

The Dixon correspondent of the Sacramento Republican expresses his admiration for the Tribune in these words:

"About the only thing the public gets acquainted with by reading it is the shabby bray of a very lop-sided donkey, as the editor thereof cannot write a decent article on governmental affairs, but such week hashes up a column and a half of cravenous political hog-wash."

Reenting as Insulation as to the thatching of his mental roof, the editor of the Philadelphia Ledger replies to a reptile contemporary across the street:

"The addle-pated jabber-wock that infests its idiotic slobberings on the public through the columns of the News imagined it the double-distilled essence of wit to refer to the editor of this paper as the bald-headed," etc. We admit we haven't as much capillary adoration as the humorist of the News, but the little we have is hair, it isn't bristles."

In running a Western paper there seems to be fun as well as work.

"Mother, How Old You Look."

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

TO KILL DIAZ.

A Band of Men Sworn to Assassinate the Mexican President.
PASO DEL NORTE (Mexico,) March 4.—[Correspondence.] It is learned here on best of authority that there will be a determined effort to assassinate President Diaz should he be re-elected and inaugurated as President. It is said that a body of determined men, who have been compelled to live in exile during the Diaz reign, are so anxious to get back to the land of their birth that they will do anything in their power to overthrow the Presidency that is becoming so much like the reign of a monarch. It is believed, and with good reason, that this band of men have sworn to kill Diaz. They have drawn lots and each will take his turn at the matter. If the first one fails then the others will follow until either Diaz is killed or all the men have been killed. It is claimed by those who are in a position to know that this band of men will undoubtedly carry out the idea, and that there are hundreds of others who will follow in their footsteps if they fall.

There is a plot to rid the country of Diaz and it will undoubtedly be successful in the long run unless the President takes warning and leaves the chair for some one else to fill. One of the great causes of discontent is the fact that Diaz has taken to himself all the rights of a dictator and even assumes the power of life and death over the people. Should this matter be as it is said to be the life of the President of Mexico will not be worth insuring for the next three months. Diaz is put forward as the most progressive President, the republic has ever had, yet there are many things which he does which show that his progressiveness is all for the benefit of Diaz, and the result is that those people who love their country will try hard to get rid of the incubus.

FIGHT BETWEEN STALLIONS.

A Strange Battle Ending in the Death of Both Animals.

LEAVENWORTH (Kan.) March 1.—[Correspondence.] On the farm of David Pulliam, about four miles northwest of this city, was witnessed one of the fiercest battles between two stallions that has ever been seen in this part of the country. Mr. Pulliam is a breeder of fine stock and he has had two stallions which cost him \$7000 each. They were imported Percherons and were both extra fine animals. For some time the horses have been noticed to be trying to get together, but they were kept in strong stalls, and it was supposed that their actions were simply the usual actions of stallions. Last Thursday afternoon, when both the animals were taken out into the adjoining yards to be exercised, they were greatly excited and endeavored to get to each other. By some mischance they got away from their hostlers and made a dash at the fence, which broke down under their combined assault.

When the animals got together it was like the meeting of giants, and the fight was the most furious on the record. They struggled for supremacy in a way that was simply grand. They bit and tore great pieces out of each other and their kicks and strokes with their fore feet were terrible. It was impossible to do anything toward parting them and the owner was compelled to look helplessly on while the enraged brutes fought. One of the animals was about 200 pounds heavier than the other, but what the lighter animal lost in strength he made up in agility, and his attack was so rapid that he finally got the larger horse down and kicked and pawed him to death. The victor was so easily beaten that he, too, died in a few hours after the fight.

What Sullivan's Backer Says.

HOT SPRINGS (Ark.) March 9.—Charles Johnson, Sullivan's backer, in an interview today stated that he has telegraphed his partner, James W. Waley, at New York, to cover Corbett's forfeit and sent \$1,500 more to make the forfeits \$2,500 to bind the match, if Corbett means business. Johnson stated that he believed Corbett meant business, and referred to Mitchell's seeming anxiety to fight Sullivan in terms of profound contempt. He announced his willingness to back Sullivan against any man in the world.

The Dead Congressman.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The remains of the late Representative Kendall, accompanied by his widow and son and Senators and Representatives appointed to attend the funeral, left Washington this afternoon.

Waldo Adams Dying.

BOSTON, March 9.—Waldo Adams, eastern manager of the Adams Express Company, is seriously ill with dropsy. Tonight he is reported to be unconscious and not expected to live many hours.

Fighting in India.

LONDON, March 9.—A Calcutta dispatch says there has been frontier fighting in the Lesbal country against the British. Four Sepoys were killed and six wounded.

Texas Republicans.

AUSTIN (Tex.) March 9.—The Republican State Convention indorsed the present administration and elected a strong Harrison delegation to Minnesota.

The Bicycle Score.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The bicycle score stands: Ashling, Lumsden, Martin, Lamb and Reading, each 580; Hock, 526, and Stage, 494.

Snow in England.

LONDON, March 10.—A heavy snow-storm prevails throughout the kingdom this morning.

Her Rules of Conduct.

[New York Recorder.] The following "rules of conduct" fell out of a little woman's pocketbook the other day and she allowed me to copy them. She is a belle in the small city where she lives, and has a host of admirers around her:

1. I don't let a man smoke when he walks or drives with me. If he knows better than to do it I promptly tell him what I think of it.

2. I don't give my photograph to men. I used to occasionally, but I am wiser now. I should hate by and by to know that my face might be hanging up in Tom's, Dick's or Harry's room.

3. I don't let a man take my arm when he walks with me. If he does I tell him that I prefer him to give me his arm.

4. I don't go out with a man friend just because he asks another lady to go, too; his sister, for instance.

5. I don't let any man "see me home" from church. If he hasn't gumption enough to take me there and sit

through the service with me he may stay away altogether.

6. I don't let a man friend give me presents unless it is something of trifling cost, like fruit or flowers. And I always gauge a man by his taste in this respect.

7. I don't encourage any young man who is not perfectly polite and agreeable to my mother. Whoever calls upon me sees a great deal of her.

8. I don't allow a caller to stay later than 10 o'clock. If he does not go at that time I politely tell him my custom.

ADIRONDACK GUIDES.

Getting Shot Through the Neck Was a Mere Trifle.

[Forest and Stream.]

A chapter might be written on the doings and sayings of Adirondack guides and their knowledge of natural history, acquired mainly by observation, partly by listening to the conversation of gentlemen who have made it more or less a study. Many of these woodsmen are not only close, but also very intelligent, observers, and have been possessed of much valuable information not found in books, which often positively and undeniably contradict statements made by professional writers. They turn their knowledge to good account in being better able than the more ignorant guides to give their employers good success in hunting and fishing, thus making reputations for themselves which render their services specially desired. Such a one was Sim, at Loon Lake. But he was prone to mingle some fiction with much fact as he would sit by the campfire and relate experiences and tell stories. Speaking at one time of the habits and intelligence of animals, he illustrated the sagacity of a bear which he once trapped and which escaped in a peculiar manner. The bear, according to Sim, dragged the trap to the trunk of a large tree, up which it crawled with its forefeet until it could rest its hind feet upon the heavy spring of the trap, but brum was surprised to find that his weight was not sufficient to work the spring, and under such circumstances what do you suppose that fellow did?" said Sim, answering his own question by saying: "He actually stuck his claws into the bark of the tree and pushed down hard enough to supply the needed power to open the trap, and if you don't believe it come with me and I'll show you the marks he made."

To illustrate how an observing guide draws conclusions from his surroundings, this incident may be related of John Hitchcock, a guide at Number Four. He was carelessly shot near the hotel one rainy day by a man from Springfield, Mass., who was practicing with a pistol. The ball struck Hitchcock on one side of his neck, passed through his windpipe and lodged against the inner side of his jaw. Of course much excitement followed and most of the people lost their heads. The writer of this and his wife came to his assistance, however, and he was laid upon a bed, his wet clothing changed, and his condition made as comfortable as possible, while a messenger was sent post-haste for a surgeon, twenty miles away. After Hitchcock had somewhat recovered from the shock he whispered quite assuredly: "Don't be afraid this will kill me; I've shot deer many a time through the neck and it never seemed to hurt 'em much." In the course of a week he walked to his home in Lowell.

Foreign Advertising Schemes.

[Antelope Valley Times.]

If any country on earth has had its fill of foreign advertising schemes that country is Southern California. A regular horde of unscrupulous and irresponsible scoundrels have preyed upon business men in this section of the United States to an extent never before known.

Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been siphoned from the pockets of the tradespeople by an unprincipled lot of deadbeats whose tactics have been no less aggressive, and little less honorable, than those of highway robbers.

In many cases it has been, literally, a proposition of "stand and deliver," or have one's business or reputation called in question, or actually traduced. It is one of the marvels of this age that business men will permit themselves to be blackmailed into "patronizing" these outside fakirs, who, in most cases do nothing of value to the individual or section which they propose to "advertise." Chicago, which has always been prolific in this line, has revived a new accession of advertising beats lately, inspired by the coming World's Fair.

And what is remarkable about this whole business is that the men who assist in supporting these oily-tongued fakirs most are the very ones who seldom, if ever, advertise and aid in sustaining their home newspapers. Aside from the direct benefit to be derived from advertising in an established newspaper, people of all classes in this country owe a debt of gratitude to the press of Southern California which they never can repay. But this fact has no weight with some people. The local cormorant aids the outside advertising swindler, while his home paper is building up the country in which he lives and prospers.

The Latest.

A big enterprise on foot—a man starting to walk around the world.—[Boston Journal.]

Sarah Orne Jewett has written something about "Looking Back on Girlhood." That ought to be nice.—[New Orleans Picayune.]

Judge (after the jury has acted against his judgment in acquitting a man). Give this man his liberty—but watch your coats and umbrellas.—[Oil City Blizzard.]

Christmas Shopper (dejectedly.) All these toys are old.

Dealer. Yes'm, but you must remember most of the babies are new.—[Good News.]

The discovery of the grip bacillus bears about the same relation to the cure of the disease that the discovery of a "clew" does to the capture of a criminal.—[Indianapolis Journal.]

Smith. Did you reply to one of those personal advertisements?

Brown. Yes, I once answered one from a "lady who pined for congenial companionship."

Smith. With what result?

Brown. She turned out to be Mrs. Brown.—[Brooklyn Life.]

Poe's Gold Bug.

He tried Chloride—

The bl. of gold By Keeley sold—

Filled full his hide, And ten years after, died.

III.

They got his hide Of bl.-chloride—

So full of gold—

Of worth untold;

Quick as a wmk;

They turned it into chink!

Hopeless Quest.

Watts. Have you tried the new barber? Cuts your hair to suit your face.

Potts. That is not a bad idea, but I am looking for a barber who can cut my hair to suit my wife.

through the service with me he may stay away altogether.

6. I don't let a man friend give me presents unless it is something of trifling cost, like fruit or flowers. And I always gauge a man by his taste in this respect.

7. I don't encourage any young man who is not perfectly polite and agreeable to my mother. Whoever calls upon me sees a great deal of her.

8. I don't allow a caller to stay later than 10 o'clock. If he does not go at that time I politely tell him my custom.

9. I don't let any man "see me home" from church. If he hasn't gumption enough to take me there and sit

NINETY FEET OF RATTLES.

Three Men, a Shotgun and an Eel-spear Bag Thirty Rattlers.

[Hancock (N. Y.) dispatch to N. Y. Sun.]

While the mountain south of this village has always been noted as a prolific retreat for rattlesnakes, it was hardly thought capable of such a large single yield of these reptiles as the crop that Frank Lakin, his brother Lew and Frank Doyle of this place gathered there a few days ago. The locality is rocky and wild, and one spot near the Stockport road is known as the Overhanging Rock. Frank Lakin was in that locality and heard the sound of rattlesnake rattles. He was familiar with the sound, but this particular rattle was so loud and long-continued that he concluded it was not the work of a single snake. So Lakin went to investigate. The sound came from a hole or hollow over Overhanging Rock. Lakin climbed around until he got where he could look into the depression. The hollow was one mass of rattlesnakes. They were rolled in balls, and were sporting about and rattling, as if they were holding some kind of a festival.

Lakin got his brother, Frank Doyle, a shotgun and a spring eel-spear. The party returned to the rocks. The gun, loaded with heavy shot, was discharged into the center of the wriggling and writhing mass of snakes, and then the patient eel-spear was brought into use. At the discharge of the gun the snakes that were not killed or injured glided away in all directions and escaped into fissures of the rocks. Before the last feeling snake disappeared, however, Lakin and his companion had cleared up thirty rattlers. They estimated that twice as many as that escaped. The rattlesnakes were all of the black variety, with the exception of one. That was like no other rattlesnake any ever saw before. It was of a light blue color, and resembles a blue racer more than a rattlesnake, although it had a fine set of rattles, as any snake ever carried. The thirty snakes laid in a line measured ninety-one feet.

This haul of rattlesnakes is believed to be the biggest that has ever been made at one time in this locality since the big catch made in 1866 by Sam Hall, the famous snakehunter. He brought in 110 immense rattlesnakes that he had killed in one raid on Hawk's Mountain.

A Way Out.

Wool. I met a man down in Kentucky last week who used to be so lazy that he wouldn't walk from his house to his stable.

Van Pelt. How did he manage to get around it?

Wool. Extended his house back to the stable.

ADIRONDACK GUIDES.

Getting Shot Through the Neck Was a Mere Trifle.

[Forest and Stream.]

A chapter might be written on the doings and sayings of Adirondack guides and their knowledge of natural history, acquired mainly by observation, partly by listening to the conversation of gentlemen who have made it more or less a study. Many of these woodsmen are not only close, but also very intelligent, observers, and have been possessed of much valuable information not found in books, which often positively and undeniably contradict statements made by professional writers.

8. I don't allow a caller to stay later than 10 o'clock. If he does not go at that time I politely tell him my custom.

9. I don't let any man "see me home" from church. If he hasn't gumption enough to take me there and sit

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Asthma,

Bronchitis and CONSUMPTION

Successfully treated by

Dr. William Williams,

137 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

By his Aircean system of practice, which consists of proper Medicated Inhalations and Compound Oxygen Treatment.

BRONCHITIS.

Bronchitis is an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes, and is one of the most common of pulmonary affections. Chronic bronchitis more often appears later in life. When a cold settles on the lungs the disease either ends in a cure or becomes chronic. Chronic bronchitis usually passes off as a cold on the chest, and still the patient does not feel entirely well. He feels tired and languid, and requires a great deal of exercise, and expends a great amount of energy in breathing.

Dry Bronchitis.—This disease, the very opposite of the above, is a very common affection. Very frequently it is a legacy of the past, and is often quite healthy, and are today but becoming the victims of this treacherous companion. The cause of this is the presence of the mucus which accumulates in the passage leading to the lungs, which in some cases, is sticky and small in quantity, but more commonly copious, of a light straw or yellowish green.

Dry Bronchitis.—This disease, the very opposite of the above, is a very common affection. Very frequently it is a legacy of the past, and is often quite healthy, and are today but becoming the victims of this treacherous companion.

Wet Bronchitis.—This disease, the very opposite of the above, is a very common affection. Very frequently it is a legacy of the past, and is often quite healthy, and are today but becoming the victims of this treacherous companion.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



PASADENA.

Delegates Chosen at the Caucus Meetings.

No Telling What Tonight's Platform Will Be.

A Pleasant Visit to Indian Agent Rust's Residence.

Citizens' Meeting at Williams' Hall Tonight—Personal Notes of Interest—Local News Briefly Summed Up.

[Branch office, No. 50 East Colorado street. There news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

Caucus meetings were held last night in the four old wards of town to elect delegates to the convention called for tonight at Williams' Hall, to nominate candidates for the coming municipal election which falls in April.

The results of last night's meetings were in the nature of surprises. The slated tickets did not pass altogether, and the personnel of the delegation chosen makes it impossible to predict what platform will be framed tonight.

In the Second Ward the proceedings lasted only a few minutes, and some of the voters claimed that the ticket was "rail-roaded," and that there did not exist the sentiment of the majority of the voters. There are, however, two sides to the question. The First and Third wards were the last to finish counting the votes.

The following delegates were chosen.

First Ward—Wesley Bunnell, W. S. Lacey, S. H. Doolittle, N. S. Bangham, W. R. Staats, Col. O. Hartwell, A. Wakeley, T. P. Lutzen, W. H. Wetherby, J. S. Moore, T. J. High, J. S. Givcock, F. W. Rogers, E. C. Ninde, E. E. Pratt, J. C. Cahill, C. M. Simpson, C. C. Brown, R. M. Furlong, O. F. Wedd, J. T. Bangham, H. W. Hines, U. F. M. Strong.

At this meeting it was unanimously resolved to support S. H. Doolittle for City Councilman.

Second Ward—J. W. Wood, H. J. Vail, Charles Clegg, L. L. Test, Will Temple, J. H. Stiles, W. H. Conrad, John Wilson, J. A. Jacobs, J. W. Mosher, A. G. Buchanan, W. Fairman, Charles Gibbs, H. Margaret, G. W. Mayhew, J. K. Vilier, George B. Post, D. C. Wilson, F. McGowan, A. J. Wright, P. J. Cook, L. A. Bonner, J. G. Rossiter, Samuel Burger, A. Ensch.

Third Ward—M. W. Wotkyns, A. H. Conroy, W. Arthur, E. H. May, P. F. Bonham, W. H. Wiley, L. W. Frary, L. C. Torrance, S. Washburn, J. H. Baker, A. K. McQuilling, J. S. Mills, J. O. McCamment, A. C. Drake, M. E. Wood, W. D. McGlynnay, H. H. Sherk, John T. Buchanan, H. H. Rose, W. A. Heiss, Webster Wotkyns, H. C. Holting, C. S. Martin, James Orr, H. I. Stuart.

Fourth Ward—M. W. Wetherby, J. James, George W. Rowland, G. Gardner, F. B. Wetherby, H. R. Heriel, C. W. Swan, M. H. Weight, James McLauchlan, Byron Brockway, Dr. N. A. Dalrymple, J. W. Banbury, Theo. Coleman, H. W. Magee, T. C. Lynch, J. H. Holmes, R. H. Knight, E. T. Howe, E. S. Frost, John O. Lowe, Joseph Simons, W. J. Craig, W. J. McCaldin, Dr. R. J. Mohr, Ed Kennedy, H. H. Heidenreich.

INDIAN CURIOS.

An afternoon long to be remembered for its enjoyment was that spent a few days ago by a small party of Pasadenaans in the home of Indian Agent H. N. Bush in South Pasadena.

After leaving the main road and entering the ranch the drive to the house is lined on either side with "gristmills," not of frame and water power, but hollowed basins with stone pestles used with much labor by the early Indians in grinding their daily food.

The entrance to the house is through a sun-dried screened porch, the ceilings hung with what the visitors in their ignorance supposed to be heathen gods, but which are in reality antique water bottles. Spears are hung upon the walls and Indian baskets, filled with oranges, are scattered here and there. Of course, the visitors had heard of the famous collection of Indian baskets, but they were not prepared for the number of rare treasures which the house contained.

Totem poles from Alaska side by side with skirts woven entirely of different colored beads, the pride of some Indian maiden; cabinets of unearthen curios from different mounds of unwritten histories, their origin only guesswork, consisting of spears, belts, pipes, pottery, vases, bottles, etc.

Then how shall the Indian baskets be described? Some large enough to hold logs that would fit the fireplace of a Puritan in the time of the Mayflower down to those small as a modern bon-bon dish. Baskets from the different tribes on the Pacific Coast, woven with devices of beads and feathers, one being especially famous—the gift of the chief of the tribe who brought the skins woven by a maiden, who, in the last stages of consumption, presented it to Mr. Bush with the request that he should not bury her in her burial according to the custom of her tribe, but that it be given a Christian burial.

Laden with fruits and flowers, the gifts of the entertaining hostess, the visitors wended their way homeward after an afternoon of especial enjoyment.

A VICTIM OF MORPHINE.

Coroner Weitzel yesterday visited town and held an inquest over the remains of James M. Patterson, who died suddenly Tuesday morning at North Pasadena.

The jury was composed of B. M. Kelso, Z. W. Allen, W. B. Mosher, S. M. Wallace, J. T. Buchanan and S. M. Hill. After hearing the testimony of several witnesses a verdict was rendered to the effect that death resulted from morphine poisoning, self-administered, and with evil intent.

The deceased was a young man, 21 years of age, who came to Pasadena a week ago, and has since resided with his two sisters at Dr. Dodge's cottage near the Painter. He was the son of a prominent citizen of Denver. Some time ago he fell ill in gymnasium and morphine was administered to relieve the pain. It was thus that the habit was formed, and the fatal disease set in. Mr. Patterson was a son, accompanied here by a nurse and valet, whose chief duty it was to see that the drug was kept away from him. In some way he procured some on Monday, and Tuesday morning he was found lying in his night clothes on the floor in a state of coma. Several physicians were hastily summoned, but their efforts were unavailing, and death resulted.

The remains will start for Denver today in charge of the Mincey Patterson.

COULD BY PASADENA TALENT.

A concert will be given tomorrow evening at the Congregational Church, Sierra Madre, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, by O. Stewart Taylor, Mrs. W. B. Clapp, Miss June Reed and Miss Coleman of Pasadena, and Mrs. Fannie Grey of Los Angeles, on which occasion the following interesting programme will be rendered:

Part I.

Trio, "Oh, Memory" (Leslie)—Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Grey and Mrs. Taylor.

Solo, "The Heart Bow'd Down" (Balfe)—Mrs. Taylor.

Violin solo, "Cavatina" (Roff)—Miss Reed.

Solo, "Still is the Night" (Schilofsky)—Mrs. Grey.

Solo, "Spinning Song" (Cowell)—Mrs. Clapp.

Part II.

Piano solo, "Cochouca Caprice" (Roff)—Miss Coleman.

Solo, "Winter Lullaby" (De Koven)—Mrs. Grey.

Solo, "Skippers of St. Ives" (Roekel)—Mrs. Taylor.

Solo, "To Sevilla" (Dessauer)—Mrs. Clapp.

THE ELECTION AT SATICOCO, FOR \$10,000 BONDS TO BUILD A SCHOOLHOUSE, WAS CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY IN FAVOR OF THE BONDS.

The shoot of Co. D team on Sunday resulted as follows: Newby, 19; Johnston, 27; W. H. Reilly, 40; Watson, 38; Dunlap, 32; Meyers, 39; Black, 37; Daly, 25; Clay, 38; George, 38; Hickey, 34; Brown, 36; Elwell, 33.

Prof. C. H. Keyes, superintendent of the Riverside schools, has been tendered the presidency of the Throop University at Pasadena.

The Riverside Heights Irrigation District has been declared organized by the Board of Supervisors. This district comprises several thousand acres of very fine land, lying near the city on the east and above the frost line.

COLTON.

M. A. Murphy is setting fifteen acres to peaches this season, and will put out a large lot of cypress and gum trees.

D. Robinson is planting six acres to vines this spring.

A petition has been signed by 101 citizens

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Meeting of the Board of County Supervisors.

Regular Weekly Session of the San Bernardino Councilmen.

Another Series of Runaways at Riverside Yesterday.

Redlands Waking Up for the Reception of the Editorial Association—News Notes and Personal Mention.

SAN BERNARDINO.

[Branch office at Stewart Hotel news stand, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

The County Supervisors granted the petition of William Penn Rogers, Jr., for the privilege of constructing a stone ditch along the north side of Supine avenue, lying one-fourth mile south of Highland avenue. The road lying along the Southern Pacific Railroad, one-half mile west of the depot to the Clough ranch, was declared a public highway. The petition to modify the boundaries between the Ontario and Chino school districts was approved.

CITY DADS' DOINGS.

C. J. Shepherd is visiting friends in New York.

E. A. Ball is the deputy county assessor for Redlands.

The Roggencoup Block has a fine new cement walk in front of it.

The Y.M.C.A.'s ninth annual district convention opens here tomorrow.

Mrs. Frances Gilbert has purchased ten acres in the Alessandro district.

John Malby Clark has resigned his position as assistant manager of the Terracina.

A neat cottage is being built on Eureka street by Miss Pike, a recent arrival from Boston.

George Crafts departed yesterday for Fresno, to attend the district reunion of the G.A.R.

The planting on J. F. Drake's home place, Cajon street, will greatly improve its appearance.

A large number of people have been going through here lately on the "kite-shaped track."

A building 35x70 feet has been erected by the Andrews Lumber Company for shelving fine grades of lumber.

An athletic club has been organized in this city with E. A. Pardus as president and John Edwards secretary and treasurer.

Auditor M. H. Cox, of the Santa Fe, has been in the city looking after the interests of that road. He registered at the Wind-sor.

President George Crafts departed yesterday for Fresno, to attend the district reunion of the G.A.R.

The residence of L. N. Hoag was the scene of a pleasant party on Tuesday evening, given for Miss Correll of Riverside by Miss Lillian Warner, daughter of Mr. Hoag.

Redlands is going to give the sugar-gum a thorough trial, and a variety has been planted along either side of Cedar avenue, between Center and San Jacinto streets, for a distance of 1800 feet.

President C. G. Baldwin, of Pomona College, is expected here this week to take part in the exercises of the district convention of the Y.M.C.A., which meets here on the 11th, 12th and 13th inst.

The two men apprehended at Temecula for simple assault, made upon Fred Shuman, at the Santa Fe yards. He was yesterday fined \$75 by Justice Knox.

John W. Roberts, the newly elected president of the San Bernardino National Bank, is from Pittsburgh, Pa., and spent the past winter at Colton, and is not from Riverside as stated in this column yesterday. Mr. Roberts is a genial gentleman and makes many friends wherever he goes.

Joseph Lewellen Poppett and Miss Julia Marks are now married and wife, having been united in marriage last Tuesday evening at the residence of the groom's father by Rev. John Herron of the Presbyterian Church. There were many friends present, and at the close of the ceremony a splendid supper was served. Mr. Poppett and bride have many acquaintances here.

RIVERSIDE.

A few copies of the illustrated Los Angeles Herald, the annual issued by the Herald of Los Angeles, have found their way to this city. It is not likely to find a very warm reception here, as it gives Riverside the garden spot for the golden globes, the go by, scarcely mentioning the place, and designating a beautiful view from this city as a scene in Southern California, without naming the locality.

MORE RUNAWAYS.

Is Riverside to experience another series of runaways? It is to be hoped that people will exercise care to prevent a repetition of serious accidents such as befel this community a few weeks ago. Tuesday a horse attached to a surrey belonging to Mr. Bottford and the two ladies driving were taken at 11 o'clock to announce the news. But he wanted, most of all, to have some effort made to prevent boys from gambling. The board will investigate. The petition for payment of \$2.50 per month to members of Alert hook and ladder company was deferred until a full meeting of the board. It seems to be favorably considered.

May Collins heard the case of the Town of Fawn, and on Tuesday morning took it up for advice, but Mr. Bush said he did want to fight the ordinance and said that he did not intentionally violate its provisions.

MONTEGO BREEVIES.

N. D. Gaston of London, England, is a guest at the Arlington.

J. W. Marshall, formerly in business here, was in the city Tuesday.

A new stone building is being erected on Eighth street by C. W. Cutler.

There is now a large number of New England people at the Arlington.

W. H. Schaefer is building a house on Seventh street, White's addition.

Mrs. F. L. Finley is erecting a \$500 two-story house on Sedgewick street near Eighth.

Dr. Jennie Williams is entertaining Miss Susie Johnson of Long Beach at her home on Orange street.

There will be no lack of timber to choose from in the coming city election. Candidates are plentiful.

C of the guards of this city has been through the regular inspection by Maj. McElveen, State Inspector.

Material is being hauled to line the Riverside Water Company's canal between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Sheldon, Mrs. E. C. Sheldon and Miss M. E. Sheldon of Houghton, Mich., are stopping at the Glenwood.

Special services are being held in the Congregational Church this week. Rev. D. D. Hill of Pasadena is assisting in the services.

A gang of men under control of Robertly Crocker began yesterday at repairing and cleaning flume No. 8 of the Gage canal system.

Prof. C. H. Keyes, superintendent of the Riverside schools, has been tendered the presidency of the Throop University at Pasadena.

The Riverside Heights Irrigation District has been declared organized by the Board of Supervisors. This district comprises several thousand acres of very fine land, lying near the city on the east and above the frost line.

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D. Robinson is planting six acres to vines this spring.

A petition has been signed by 101 citizens

ORANGE COUNTY.

No Report of the Yorba Shooting Scare.

Three Large Packing-houses to be Erected at Fullerton.

Quite a Boom in Tree Planting Throughout the County.

A Pleasant Reception—Suit Against the Santa Ana Railroad Company—News Notes and Personal Mention.

SANTA ANA.

[Branch office at No. 206 West Fourth street, where subscriptions and advertisements are taken.]

No report of the shooting scare at Yorba, in Santiago Cañon, has been received, and it is now believed by the officers that it was given out without foundation.

Victor Montgomery has begun suit against the Santa Ana and Westminster Railroad Company to recover possession of a certain piece of property on Second street.

The Y.P.S.C.E. of the Baptist Church has accepted a loan in exchange for the land of Mr. Flock on Washington avenue.

"Tent Life in Palestine" was the topic upon which Bishop Holt entertained a fair-sized audience in Neill's Hall Tuesday evening.

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C. J. Shepherd is visiting friends in New York.

E. A. Ball is the deputy county assessor for Redlands.

The Roggencoup Block has a fine new cement walk in front of it.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1892.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

Orange Lands!

GREAT BARGAINS AT... SOUTH RIVERSIDE

The finest Orange and Lemon Lands are found in this flourishing colony and the location is unsurpassed.

Great Abundance of Water.

Another pipe line is about to be constructed, bringing additional lands under irrigation.

Prices Extraordinarily Low.

Water is sold with the land. No bonds; no uncertainty as to quantity or price of water. Water conveyed in pipes to the lands. The lands are adapted to the culture of all fruits common in Southern California.

Here is the place for Homes and Investment.

Orange Heights

A new and attractive subdivision of a portion of the high mesa land of South Riverside Colony, and being frostless and not subject to injurious winds, offers special advantages for the cultivation of the

LEMON.

The best authorities in Southern California commend these lands for the raising of Lemons. One syndicate is arranging to plant 1000 acres in Oranges and Lemons, one-half each.

Aside from its wonderful advantages as a fruit-producing colony, South Riverside is an important manufacturing point. The Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company's vitrified sewer and water-pipe works—the largest on this coast—are located here. Also the Porphyryaving Company, the Standard Fertilizing Company, and two pottery works. This is the shipping point for the famous Temescal tin mine plant. A company is now being formed to work on a large scale the finest cement rock found in the United States. This latter company will probably employ 200 or more men. The material is at hand for additional manufacturers.

The Town of South Riverside

Contains numerous business houses, and there are churches, hotels, a bank and all other improvements necessary to make a thriving town.

Come and see our new tract before purchasing elsewhere, taking the Riverside and San Bernardino train via Orange, leaving Los Angeles at 11 a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. For full particulars call on L. T. GRAVES, agent at Los Angeles, Bryson-Bonebrake Block; or address

**South Riverside Land and Water Co.,
South Riverside, Cal.**

ORANGE AT... REDLANDS LANDS On 10 years' time

20 ACRES OF THE finest orange land within 1 mile of the two railroad depots at Redlands for \$300 per acre, including the water piped to the highest corner. Only \$300 cash down and the balance can run for ten (10) years at 6 1/4 per cent. interest; 5 acres or 10 acres of it will be sold at the same price and terms.

1 TWO-STORY HOUSE and 4 1/4 acres of Washington Naval oranges on the finest residence street in Redlands. Price only \$6000; one-third cash down, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 6 1/4 per cent. net interest.

10 ACRES only two blocks from the Redlands postoffice; all in fine orange trees 6 years old. If sold immediately only \$10,000; this property is worth nearly double the amount to sell as city lots at present prices.

10, 20, 40 or 80 ACRES on Mentone Highlands adjoining the famous Mentone Nurseries where the lemon buds have grown 8 feet last season, and orange buds 6 feet without being fertilized; where the severe frosts of this winter have not injured a single tree; where it is so calm that the orange trees do not require any stakes; where the settlers have pure mountain water to drink free of charge; where you can see nearly every town in the valley, and all trains running into Mentone on all the railroads from your own door; where people go from 100 miles distant to buy 1-year-old prune trees for 20 cents each by the 1000, and peaches and apricots at 15 cents each; where the 1-year-old lemon trees (budded) sell at \$1.50 each and orange trees at \$1.00 each by the 1000; where there is only about 200 acres of this choice land now unsold and can be bought at \$300 per acre. Terms, one-third cash, balance on or before 5 years at 8 per cent interest. 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts at Mentone, nearer town, and fully as good as for oranges and other fruits, but not suitable for nursery stock, at \$200 per acre; only 10 per cent cash and balance on 5 years' time.

Apply to W. P. MCINTOSH, Gen. Manager,
144 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

The Bear Valley Irrigation Company.

Main Office at Academy of Music, Redlands, Cal.

Are still offering great inducements to settlers on the Alessandro tract OF 21,000 ACRES! Which lies only eight and one-half miles from Redlands on the east and the same distance from Riverside on the west. Ten thousand acres are already sold; 5000 acres are being improved. Between 300 and 400 families are living there today, with churches, schools, stores and hotels. The Alessandro Tract of 21,000 acres is equal to 36 square miles, and is 12 miles long by 3 to 4 miles in width. A most magnificent valley. With the finest soil in the world for orange or fruit culture, with the best water right in Southern California. No stone or brush on the land. People wonder at the great success and rapid growth of Alessandro until they are driven over the tract, then they are not surprised, and all exclaim: "The half has not been told."

Nature has truly been lavish with her gifts at Alessandro in regard to climate and location, and we predict a much more rapid growth during the next two years than in the past year and a half of its existence.

Full particulars, prices, maps, etc., can be obtained by calling on

THEODORE CLARK,
Manager Land Department, REDLANDS, CAL.

Four premiums awarded Dewey over all competitors, on babies' and children's photographs at the last District Agricultural Fair.

Dewey's Art Parlors at 125½ S. Spring st. and 147 S. Main st.

Why pay \$5.00 or \$7.00 for a dozen Cabinet Photos when Dewey makes the very finest for \$3.50?
COMPANY RULES:
First premium awarded Dewey over all competitors, on babies' and children's photographs at the last District Agricultural Fair.

Dewey's Art Parlors at 125½ S. Spring st. and 147 S. Main st.

Four premiums and diplomas on best and finest-finished photos. Cabinet photos \$1.50 per dozen. We guarantee satisfaction. Developing and finishing for amateurs.

Dewey's Art Parlors at 125½ S. Spring st. and 147 S. Main st.

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PACIFIC MAIL'S PLUM.

The Merchants to Ask That It
be Taken Away.

A Fat Subsidy That Seems to be
Dangerous.

Proposed Move on the Part of the
Traffic Association.

Amounts Received by the Steamship Com-
pany for Each Year Since 1887—
Unfair Passage Rates—A
Shipper's Views.

[San Francisco Call.]
Competition-choking subsidy
of the Pacific Mail paid by
the railroads for fourteen
years to March 1, 1892.....\$14,555,000
For the next ten years at the
same average of \$1,040,000
a year.....10,400,000
Total.....\$24,955,000

"We merchants don't like the pro-
pects," said the shipper who made the
above calculation yesterday.

Can any one blame them?

Looking into the future is no more en-
couraging than is the backward glance
in this case. The merchants declare
that the \$14,555,000 already paid by
the railroads to shut off steamship com-
petition, as pointed out by the Call last
Saturday, should never have been per-
mitted to have gone into the coffers of
the Pacific Mail.

"Who paid that money?" asked a lead-
ing shipper last evening. "Did it come
out of the railroad companies? Not a
bit of it. We people of California paid
it ourselves. We have only ourselves
to blame. We should have been awake
to what was going on. We should have
stopped this thing long ago."

The Traffic Association people do not
think it is too late yet.

"We are going to do our best to stop



"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?"

this unfair arrangement," said Presi-
dent Stetson yesterday. "The Traffic
Association will bring its entire force to
bear in assisting Senator Fenton in his
fight. He is going to introduce a reso-
lution asking for the withholding of the
subsidy paid by the Government to the
Mail Company. That will bring the Pa-
cific Mail people to terms, we think."

"But how do you intend to proceed?"

"My plan is to draft a petition to
Congress in support of Mr. Fenton's
measure. That petition will call atten-
tion to the way in which the steam-
ship company is combining with the
railroads, and it will set forth the facts
of the case in such a way that Congress
cannot but see the necessity of the ac-
tion proposed."

"Do you think you can get signers to
such a petition?"

"Plenty of them. Every merchant
who ships freight by rail can be readily
made to see that the combination as it
is now working is aimed directly against
his interests and against the interests
of San Francisco."

"But the Pacific Mail's power is
great, both in a political and private
way."

"I know that, and I realize that there
may be some of the shippers who may
deem it to their interest to keep quiet,
but I am sure that all those who can be
made to see what is dependent upon the
effort will be with us. We will send
such a petition to Congress as will
make the case plain and secure a hearing
for our side."

Mr. Stetson talked at some length
about the subsidy, and showed that he
was perfectly familiar with its work-
ings and its effect upon competition.

"That \$14,000,000 which the Call
showed as having been paid by the
overland railroads has been a dead loss
of that amount to San Francisco, to say
nothing of what it has lost in other
ways by having the rates of transporta-
tion maintained on a high basis. It is
really too bad, and I am glad to see the
Call taking the matter up in the way
it is doing. It is a matter that cannot
be agitated too much. The Call is
doing splendid service to the shippers of
San Francisco."

Other merchants who were inter-
viewed on the subject said that they
had read the Call articles and were
pleased with the array of facts set
forth.

"These figures the paper gave tell
the story better than columns and col-
umns and columns on the subject," said
one man in the hardware business. "It
was an eye-opener to note that so large
an amount as \$14,000,000 had been
spent in barring out competition and
keeping down the growth of the city.
Think what that amount would do for
our streets, for our public buildings or
for our parks!"

Of course the actual figures repre-
senting the amounts paid by the rail-
roads each year since 1887, are not ac-
cessible. They are closely guarded by the
Pacific Mail people, as they are also
by the railroad companies, but the fol-
lowing memorandum was handed to a
Call reporter yesterday by a person who
has kept the general run of them. The
memorandum reads as follows:

Heads to Answer.

The preliminary examination of Will-
iam Bonner, who is charged with hav-
ing shot at William Donnelly Sunday
morning last over a saloon quarrel, took
place in Justice Austin's court yester-
day and Bonner was held for trial in the
Superior Court with bail fixed at
\$1500. Bonner's mother keeps a sal-
loon in the neighborhood of Donnelly's
home on Turner street and as Donnelly
is bitterly opposed to saloons he has
circulated several petitions against the
saloon. Bonner made up his mind to
take the law in his own hands and wipe
out the Donnelly family. Bonner claims
that Donnelly fired the shot and he
simply threw a rock at Donnelly.

"They keep those figures mighty
dark," he assured the reporter.

All of the old contracts and agreements
of the Transcontinental Association
are supposed to be hidden out of
sight in the archives of that very close
combination, but the following para-
graph from the original agreement
with the Pacific Mail was unearthed
yesterday:

"It is agreed that the subsidy now paid
the Pacific Mail Steamship Company
for its steamer between San Francisco
and New York State be borne by the
several railroad companies here repre-
sented, in the proportions of their rev-
enues from San Francisco business car-
ried under this agreement."

This clause has been reaffirmed from
time to time, and included in the later
agreements made between the Trans-
continental Association and the rail-
roads.

It was, and is, incumbent upon the
chairman of the association to make up
the amounts due the Mail Company under
the subsidy arrangement monthly, and the chairman of the association
shall immediately notify all parties of
the amount of their proportions of the
same, based on the last month's busi-
ness of the railroads, for which accounts
have been made and rendered, and
within thirty days from the date of no-
tice.

An ex-railroad man, who was inter-
viewed on the subject, said: "During
the year 1884, when the Transconti-
nental Association paid the Pacific Mail
\$95,000 a month, the amount guaran-
teed and paid over was greatly in ex-
cess of the value of the business to the
overland lines. The steamship com-
pany knew well enough that it was
making more money under this guaranty
than it could under normal conditions.
The same condition of things exist-
today. Now look at these figures, taken
from the books of the Transcontinental
Association from February to May,
February.....\$ 34,000
March.....29,000
April.....51,000
May.....37,000

Total for four months.....\$151,000

Average per month.....\$ 37,750

"Now, you know under normal condi-
tions the Pacific Mail would earn even
less than \$87,750 a month in this busi-
ness—if there were competition with the
railroads. But the railroads are now pay-
ing it \$75,000, or twice that amount, to
keep its hands off the overland traffic."

Under the Interstate commerce law
transportation companies are not per-
mitted to charge a greater rate for a
shorter than for a longer haul when the
longer. If the Mail Company were in
every way amenable to that law it
would at once be hauled up short by the
Interstate Commerce Commissioners.
These figures represent the actual earnings
of the steamship company on busi-
ness between this city and New York:

February.....\$ 34,000
March.....29,000
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RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

A Party of General Passenger Agents En Tour.

To Take in Southern California Before Visiting Monterey.

Fruit Shipments from the Northern Belt Show an Increase.

Los Angeles Men Going to the Creede Mining Camp—Jay Gould Coming This Way—Local Notes of Interest.

The special car "Glacier," occupied by a party of twenty-two general passenger agents, will arrive here by the Santa Fe overland tomorrow. A. J. Smith, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, secretary of the American Association of General Passenger Agents, will be one of the party. The passenger magnates will go direct to San Diego on Friday, thence to Riverside on Saturday and will visit Los Angeles on Sunday. They will then go to Monterey to attend the convention of their association.

SCRAP HEAP.

The limit of the Santa Fe's issue of citrus fair tickets was extended to and including the 11th.

The Santa Fe overland came in about four hours late yesterday, being belated in New Mexico by a freight wreck.

The Terminal road is doing an excellent business nowadays. On Tuesday the trains of that road carried 1600 passengers.

There will be three excursions over the kite-shaped track Sunday. Several parties of Los Angeles people will go over the route and picnic at Redlands or Riverside.

The Santa Fe overland yesterday carried out of Los Angeles sixteen people who are bound for Creede, the new Colorado mining camp, which is creating so much excitement just now.

The Los Angeles Terminal road announces that round trip tickets to Long Beach and San Pedro will be sold on Saturdays and Sundays at one fare for round trip, good for returning up to and including Monday.

The Terminal road will need more equipment to handle the passenger business to and from the seashore this summer. A schedule of trains is now being prepared for the season, which will doubtless be a busy one.

The Terminal company will not assume control of the San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit until the latter road has been reconstructed and changed to standard gauge, as has been explained heretofore in this paper.

B. D. Robinson, formerly general manager of the Atlantic and Pacific, passed through Albuquerque, Monday, on his way to Arizona, where he will look after the interests of his new road building from Ash Fork to Prescott and Phoenix.

From the latest published reports it seems that Jay Gould is coming out this way, he being expected at El Paso in a day or so. He is seeking a restoration of health as well as looking over his great railroad interests, and it is quite probable that he will come on to California and try the balmy influence of this climate.

The total overland shipments from San José for January and February and the first week of March this year are 5,117,745 pounds, against 2,851,880 pounds for the same number of weeks in 1891, an increase of 2,750,865 pounds, or more than double the shipments at the same period last year, and 847,605 pounds greater than the entire overland shipments for the months of January, February, March, April and May of last year.

The Grape Fruit or Cluster Pumalo. [C. B. Hewitt in Crown Vista.]

I wish once more to call the attention of planters to this wonderful fruit, the coming citrus fruit of this country. About forty years ago it was brought from Sicily to Florida and planted in a few door yards. Four years later more were planted here and there from the seeds that came into bearing. . . .

They ripen about March 1 to 15 in Florida and are good until July. In Southern California they will ripen fully two months later and be at their best when such a refreshing fruit is in the greatest demand during the warm weather. Very little budding has been done with this fruit yet, most all of it being raised from the seed, the fruit ranging nearly alike. Some experiments are being made in crossing it with the orange and in time a strictly seedless pumalo may be obtained; however, the original is good enough for most any one.

The aesthetic are fond of it as a breakfast dish or appetizer. The dyspeptic claims to have received great help and even wonderful cures from it. The fruit, if eaten at the proper time, is almost a sure cure for malaria and kidney troubles. One generally has to acquire a taste for it, but when once acquired the appetite is great. Many like the flavor at first. When fully ripe the color of the rind is a chrome yellow. The leaves of the tree are much like the orange although larger, more waxy and a darker green when fully matured. It is a very rapid grower, one-third larger than the seedling orange at the same age, a profuse bloomer and very fragrant. I saw one tree that measured nearly 7 feet in circumference and over 40 feet in height, but it is over 80 years old, and bore between 6000 and 7000 fruit, weighing on an average over one pound each. This seems a big story; however, if anyone doubts this statement wishes to go to the trouble to investigate, I can procure the proof. I have heard of still greater trees. A sample of the cluster pumalo taken from a cluster of ten may be seen at The Crown Vista office. This sample is not fully ripe, but it shows the size and general style of the fruit. I am anxious to see enough of this kind of citrus fruits planted in Southern California to make general shipments East, and will willingly give any further information desired.

Vegetable Instinct. [Crown Vista, Pasadena.]

Like the instinct of animals the actions of vegetables and flowers might be attributed to intelligence unless we know it to be otherwise. If a pail of water be placed within six inches of either side of the stem of a pumpkin or vegetable marrow it will, during the course of the night, approach it and be found in the morning with one of its leaves on the water. If a prop be placed within six inches of a convolvulus or scarlet runner it will find it, although the prop be shifted daily. If, after it has twined some distance up the prop, it be unwound and twined in the opposite direction it will return to its original position or die in the attempt; yet, notwithstanding, if two of the plants grow near each other and have no stick around which they can entwine one of them will alter the direction of its spiral and they will twine around each other.

The Greek Woman's Costume. [Chicago Herald.]

The costume worn by the Greek women is seldom bought ready made. It is usually either made by the wearers themselves or has come to them by inheritance. A handsome costume is an expensive purchase. The chemise, long enough to form a skirt, is very richly embroidered about the bottom in silk and the two jackets of white cloth are elaborate. These are sleeveless, but a fine pair of embroidered sleeves make a separate part of the dress. Silver ornaments for the head, neck and arms, a red apron, a sash and a silk gauze veil complete the costume. The named items are luxuries, however, and vary according to the means. Rich maidens braid long strings of coins into their tresses, and at a country dance, where the costume is seen in its full splendor, the eyes of the suitor are as much attracted by the back view as by the face of the fair creatures. For every day wear nearly all the women of every age wear a handkerchief over the head, and they are for the most part manufactured in Greece.

An enormous crop of apricots is promised for this year. The fruit spurs are very numerous and the buds are swelling fast. Only a little while now until the delicate pink blossoms will almost change the color of the landscape. It's early yet, but we may as well suggest that you thin them out this year and note the difference in quality of fruit and the amount of cash received.—[C. V. Argus.]

THE WAYS OF TROUT.

The Speckled Fish Will Take the Fly, but Not Against His Will, Forest and Stream.

To fully know the habits of trout is worth more than the best of tackle to the angler, and Warren Bullock proved this one day at Cranberry Lake. A dozen of the "sons of Izak" had spent all day in almost fruitless endeavors to fill their creels and returned home quite empty-handed. They were much chagrined to find that Bullock had spent an hour with a "chalk-line" half a mile away about sandown and had taken a dozen pounds in a small number of fish. They were caught at the "dam," the conditions being exactly right, for none like them were taken afterward, though plenty of effort was made. It is altogether probable, too, that Bullock was the only man who could beguile them when he did. He is a thorough woodsman and is well versed in the habits of fishes and animals.

It is disgusting sometimes to hear a man clad in an outfit embracing everything which human ingenuity can devise to empty his purse till of the many times and with what persistency he changed his flies before he could "get a rise." The remark at once reveals his inexperience, if his outfit has not already done so. There is no doubt that certain flies are best adapted to different seasons, times of day, and conditions of weather; but a dozen flies of different names will fully answer all of these requirements. An angler's flies resemble nothing when cast upon the water. They are simply a something which attracts the trout. Color has more allurements than form, and as there are not so many colors there is no use for many flies. The general rule is for light flies on dark days, and dark or darkish flies on light days. Sizes are more to be considered than form and mixture in make up. A large trout wants something worth his making an effort to secure. It is doubtless true that an arbitrary east of flies cannot be made up which will be adapted to all waters. It is also true that there is much difference in the trout of different waters of the Adirondacks, a difference which I suppose cannot wholly be explained. I have in mind a lake in which the trout are very broad, with short heads like bass, with only darkish coloring and very bright spots. Not far away is a lake in which the trout are quite different, being long and slender, with black coloring and faint spots. There are other waters in which quite as notable differences in other ways are found. It is also certain that there is much difference in the feed of various lakes and streams which must be studied, and hooks and flies adapted from absolute knowledge of conditions. There is vastly more skill to be exercised in approaching and fishing a fishing ground than in making up a cast. The boy with the "chalk-line and beampole" knows this to be true. The habits and surroundings of the fish we would capture must be known and understood if we would succeed in taking them. It certainly is folly to suppose that there is any one of the hundred flies displayed in sportsmen's shops that will take a trout against his will. They are of quick, keen sight, and hear readily in some manner (unless authorities to the contrary notwithstanding,) and these facts must be remembered. Their taste is not at all acute in their appetites variable. Digestion is rapid and they feed almost constantly if possible, unless there is such an abundance of food that they become gorged. They are a very wary fish generally, ready to take fly or bait when they are certain that no danger lurks in their way. Unless you can be quite hidden from their sight, either by position or a ripple upon the water, large trout will not often come to your creel.

Big Fees for Directors.

[New York Times.]

The fees that directors of business corporations receive range from \$5 to \$15 for attendance at each meeting. It is a fact not generally known that there are some men in this town who enjoy very handsome incomes from this source alone. Of course, they are men of wealth and high business standing whose reputation or financial skill and probity makes them eagerly sought for as directors. Cornelius Vanderbilt, John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan, for instance, would be welcomed in the directory of any business corporation. Samuel D. Babcock, ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce, has the reputation of being a director in more concerns than any other man in New York. Russell Sage is not far behind him. Mr. Jay Gould might also be a multifarious director, but of late years he has given the greater part of his time and attention to corporations which he practically controls. The president of one of the largest banks in his city said the other day that, although he was a director in comparatively few corporations, his fees amounted to \$2000 last year. "I know one man," said he, "whose income from directors' fees alone ranges from \$8000 to \$10,000 a year." Nearly all of the great financial concerns pay their directors \$10 each for every meeting they attend. The money is usually paid in gold and is handed to the director as soon as he enters the board room. In some cases the custom prevails of making a pool at each meeting, which is divided among the directors in attendance. Where there are fifteen members of a board of directors \$150 in \$10 gold pieces or crisp new notes is placed on a plate in the center of the directors' table and the members who are present when the meeting is called to order at once divide up the amount. If there are but five members they each take \$30 from the plate. The method stimulates promptness in attending the meetings.

The Greek Woman's Costume.

[Chicago Herald.]

The costume worn by the Greek women is seldom bought ready made. It is usually either made by the wearers themselves or has come to them by inheritance. A handsome costume is an expensive purchase. The chemise, long enough to form a skirt, is very richly embroidered about the bottom in silk and the two jackets of white cloth are elaborate. These are sleeveless, but a fine pair of embroidered sleeves make a separate part of the dress. Silver ornaments for the head, neck and arms, a red apron, a sash and a silk gauze veil complete the costume. The named items are luxuries, however, and vary according to the means. Rich maidens braid long strings of coins into their tresses, and at a country dance, where the costume is seen in its full splendor, the eyes of the suitor are as much attracted by the back view as by the face of the fair creatures. For every day wear nearly all the women of every age wear a handkerchief over the head, and they are for the most part manufactured in Greece.

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THE TAILOR'S GOOSE.

A Dozen of Them Causes Great Tribulation to a Clerk.

Hardware dealer (to new bookkeeper, who is on trial). Mr. Pens, I have just sold the last tailor's goose we have in stock. Telegraph to Iron & Co. for a dozen immediately, and let's see how quickly you can hustle them through, now.

The New Book-keeper (innocently.) Yes, sir. I'll send the telegram at once.

He takes up a block of telegraph blanks and writes:

"Irons & Co., New York: Freight us immediately twelve tailor—"

And here he stops.

He chews his pencil, twirls his watch-chain, unbuttons his vest, curls his mustache, hunts for a dictionary and writes such words as these on a scrap of waste paper:

12 tailor-goose
12 tailor's geese
12 tailor-gosse
12 tailors' goose
12 tail—

Now he begins to mop his forehead and look at his watch, when all of a sudden he smiles a large-sized smile and loses no time in taking a clean blank and writing some words, which seem to please him greatly.

About an hour later the order clerk of Irons & Co., New York, files the following order telegram:

"Irons & Co., New York.—Freight us immediately one tailor's goose, and immediately others.

Lead & Sons."

BRIEFLY TOLD.

A Philadelphia dealer (to new bookkeeper, who is on trial). Mr. Pens, I have just sold the last tailor's goose we have in stock. Telegraph to Iron & Co. for a dozen immediately, and let's see how quickly you can hustle them through, now.

The New Book-keeper (innocently.) Yes, sir. I'll send the telegram at once.

He takes up a block of telegraph blanks and writes:

"Irons & Co., New York: Freight us immediately twelve tailor—"

And here he stops.

He chews his pencil, twirls his watch-chain, unbuttons his vest, curls his mustache, hunts for a dictionary and writes such words as these on a scrap of waste paper:

12 tailor-goose
12 tailor's geese
12 tailor-gosse
12 tailors' goose
12 tail—

Now he begins to mop his forehead and look at his watch, when all of a sudden he smiles a large-sized smile and loses no time in taking a clean blank and writing some words, which seem to please him greatly.

About an hour later the order clerk of Irons & Co., New York, files the following order telegram:

"Irons & Co., New York.—Freight us immediately one tailor's goose, and immediately others.

Lead & Sons."

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK—CAPITAL, \$200,000.

No. 148 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

F. N. MYERS, President; F. N. Myers, Vice-President; Farmers and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles, Pres.

A. W. HELLMAN, Vice-President Farmers and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles, Pres.

T. H. COOPER, Vice-President Farmers and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles, Pres.

A. C. ROGERS, Vice-President Farmers and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles, Pres.

J. H. SHANKLAND, Vice-President Farmers and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles, Pres.

JAMES RAWSON, Cashier; James Rawson, Vice-President First National Bank, Monrovia, Cal.

CASHIER; also Vice-President First National Bank, Monrovia, Cal.

To the fact that this bank has the largest paid-up capital surplus combined of any savings bank in Southern California, security that among its stockholders are some of the oldest and most responsible citizens of the community; that under the State law, the private estates of its stockholders are protected for the total indebtedness of the bank. These factors, with care exercised in the investment of its assets, will find it convenient to make deposits in small amounts. CHILDREN'S SAVING DEPOSITS received in sums of 5 cents and upward. Remittances may be sent by draft or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

5 PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$200,000.00

426 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE DESIGN of this institution is to afford a safe depository for the earnings of all persons who are desirous of placing their money in trust, for the rate of interest. Deposits will be received in sums from \$1 to \$5000. Working men and women should deposit at least \$1 per week from their wages. This will form a nucleus that will ultimately enable you to purchase a home or begin business. Children can purchase 5-cent stamps in any parts of the city and county. This is the best educational bank.

D. L. LANKSHIRER, Pres. CHAS. FORMAN, Vice-Pres.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

E. N. McDONALD, Pres. E. N. Avery, Secretary.

L. LICHENBERGER, Vice-President.

W. M. SHELDON, Vice-President.

JOHN E. PLATER, Vice-Pres.

W. M. CASWELL, Sec'y.

Subscribed Capital.....\$100,000.00

Capital paid up.....\$100,000.00

Surplus and Profits.....\$100,000.00

Money to Loan on First-class Real Estate.

Interest compounded quarterly to depositors at the rate of 5 per cent on term and 3 per cent on ordinary deposits.

Interest paid on Term Deposits.

Interest paid on Mortgages.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, March 9, 1892.

The butter market continues in a somewhat demoralized condition and prices have again declined. The situation here is not as bad as that at San Francisco, but supplies for some time past have been in excess of the demand and the tendency of prices has been steadily downward.

Choice oranges are none too plentiful and command top prices. There is an over-supply of common to inferior grades.

Ranch eggs continue to come in very freely and there is no improvement in prices.

Potatoes and onions are unchanged and the movement of the former is rather slow. Choice onions command top prices.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The stock market gave additional evidence that the outside public now stands aloof from speculation and the trading during the day was undoubtedly principally the result of manipulation on both sides. The industrials were more animated and stronger, but the general list presented no feature worthy of notice. Lackawanna made a sharp spurt from 158 to 161. The close was about as strong and firm as at the height of the highest price reached. The whole list is slightly up. New England is up 2%; Copper, 2%; Standard Oil, 1%; Supers, 1%; Reading, 1%; Louisville, 1%; Union Pacific, 1%. Government bonds steady.

NEW YORK, March 9.—MONEY.—On call easy; closing offered at 2 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4@5%.

STEELING EXCHANGE—Quiet, steady; 60-day bills, 4.85%; money, 4.87%.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.

In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34—84%", the first figures refer to the noon quotations and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, March 9.

ATCHISON...39-39½ Or. Nav....57 Am. Cot. Oil...35½ S. L. 53 Am. Express...17½ 50 P. Mail...50½ Can. South...62 Full. Palace...88 Cen. Pac., 30½-31½ Reading...58½ C.H.Q.—10½-10½ R. G. W...37 Del. & Lack...15½ R. G. W. firsts...70½ D. & R. G. pfd...53 Rock I...53½ Erie...38½ S. P. 50½ K. & P. O...48½ Lake Shore...35½ Terminal...13½ Lou. & Nash...75½ Tex. Pac...10 Mich. Cen...113½ U. P. ...46½-47½ Mo. Pac...61½ U. S. Exp...48 N. Pac...23½ U. S. 4% reg...11½ N. P. pf...68 U. S. 4% coup...11½ N. W...120½ U. S. 2% reg...10½ N. Y. F. & C...11½ W. Union...87½ North Am...15½ Lead Trust...10 Distillers...48½

"Bid." Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 9.

ASPN...30 Mexican...1 70 Best & Bel...3 00 Ontario...42 50 Con. Cal. & Va...20 Ophir...2 50 Deadwood...1 90 Plymouth...2 00 Eureka Con...1 90 Standard...1 30 Hale & Nor...1 10 Homestake...13 25 Union Con...1 35 Horn Silver...3 60 Yellow Jacket...90 Gould & Cur...1 25 Potos...1 10 Bar Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—BAR SILVER—90%@90%.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—MEXICAN DOL—71@71½.

NEW YORK, March 9.—BAR SILVER—90% per ounce.

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, March 9.—CLOSING—Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 30%; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 14%; Mexican Central, 19%; San Diego, 17%; Bell Telephone, 200.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Wheat was firmer. The market started with active trading and prices were from 3½@4¢ higher and advanced 4¢ more, then with some fluctuations declined 4½¢, recovered and closed about 3½¢ higher than yesterday. The receipts were 822,000 bushels: shipments, 610,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Firm; cash, 87½; May, 89½.

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CHICAGO, March 9.—MISS PORK—Steady; cash, 11.00; May, 11.20.

CHICAGO, March 9.—LARD—Steady; cash, 6.30; May, 6.45.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, March 9.—WHISKY—Quoted at 1.13.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, March 9.—PETROLEUM—Closed at 50¢.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 9.—COFFEE—Options closed steady, 50@10 up; sales, 13,200 bags; March, 13.00@13.60; April, 12.90@13.00; May, 12.00@12.65; June, 12.20@12.30; spot Rio, firm, No. 7, 14%.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; sales, 450 tons demand, 88° test; 3; refined, firm, good demand.

COPPER—Quiet; Lake, 10.00@10.75.

LEAD—Firm; Domestic, 4.25 asked.

TIN—Steady; Strains, 10.60.

HOPS—Weak; Pacific, 19@24.

Wool.

BOSTON, March 9.—WOOL—Demand for wool is steady; territory on secured basis, 58 for fine; 55@57, fine medium; 50@53, medium; California, 18@22; Oregon, 12. New York, March 9.—WOOL—Steady; quiet; domestic, 30@36.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 9.—CATTLE—The receipts were 8000; market, 1000; live, good to choicer; 4,500@4,75; others, 3,50@4,00; feeders, 3,00@3,50; Texans, 3,80@3,50; stockers, 2,25@2,75.

HOGS—The receipts were 30,000; market, lower; rough and common, 4.00@4.65; mixed and packers, 4.75@5.40; prime, heavy and fatter's weights, 4.85@4.90; light, 4.6@4.85; pigs, 4.50@4.75.

SWINE—The receipts were 10,000; market steady; ewes, 4.25@4.85; mixed, 5,00@5.50; wethers, 5.50@7.00; west erns, 5.25@5.75; lambs, 5.75@6.00.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—[Special to THE TIMES] The vegetable market for green stuff is fairly active. Receipts meet with good demand.

The fruit market is dull and business dragging. Strictly first-class oranges are scarce. The market, however, is glutted with poor stuff.

Dried fruit is without much change. Apricots, bleached peaches and large prunes are the only varieties in demand. The market for dairy produce is without any material change.

Fruits.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—WHEAT—Was inactive; buyer season, 1.69; buyer August 1.50.

Corn—1.30.

PERSIMMONS—25¢@50¢ per box.

GRAPE—35¢@75¢ per box.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

APPLES—Common to fair, 50@1.00 per box; good to fancy red, 1.25@2.00 per box.

CRAB APPLES—75¢@1.25.

PEARS—50¢@1.75.

LIMES—Mexican, 4.00@5.00 per box; California, 6.00@7.00.

LEMONS—6.00@8.00 per box; California, 7.50@10 for common and 1.50@3.00 per box for good to choice.

ORANGES—Vaccaville, winter, 50¢@1.00 per box; good to choice; Riverside, 1.00@1.50 for common to choice; Los Angeles Navels, 1.50@2.25 for common to choice; Riverside Navels, 1.00@1.75; Riverside and Duarte Navels, 2.50@3.50.

GRAPES—Vaccaville, winter, 50¢@1.00 per box; good to choice; Riverside seedlings, 1.00@1.00; Los Angeles Navels, 1.75@2.25; Los Angeles seedlings, 1.50@3.00 per box.

MARSHMALLOW—25¢ per box.

WATERMELON—1.50@2.50 per bunch.

PINEAPPLE—25¢ per dozen.

CHERRIES—8.50@9.00 per bbl.

Dried Fruits.

APRICOTS—Bleached, 4@5½¢ per pound; sun-dried, 2@3.

APPLES—Evaporated in boxes, 50@5½¢; sliced, 3@3½¢; quartered, 2@3@3½¢.

PEARS—75¢@1.25 for evaporated; 3@5¢ for sliced, and 3@4¢ for quartered.

STRAWBERRIES—1½@2 for pressed, and 3@4 for unpressed.

PRUNES—4@6½¢ per pound; German 4½.

PLUMS—Pitted, 4½@5¢; unpitted, 1½@2@2½.

PEACHES—Bleached, 4@6¢; peeled, evaporated, 1@1½@3¢; sun-dried, 2@3@3½¢.

NECTARINES—1½@2 for choice; 3@4 for 3@4¢.

RAISINS—Layers, fancy, 1.25@1.35 per box; good to choice, 1.00@1.10; fair, 1.00@1.10, with the usual advance for fractional boxes; Muscatels, 60¢@75¢ per box; 2@3@3½¢@3@3½¢ per pound for sacks.

GRAPES—1½@2 for choice; 3@4 for 3@4¢.

VEGETABLES.

BEANS—Bayo, 2@3@2.50¢ per box; butter, 2.50@2.75; pink, 1.80@1.90¢; red, 2.00@2.25; Lima, 1.80@2.00; pea, 2.50@2.65; small white, 2.25@2.45 per cental; Los Angeles, 2.20¢ per pound.

GREEN PEPPERS—Los Angeles, 25@30¢ per pound.

ONIONS—Same as above.

CAULIFLOWERS—Same as above.

CARROTS—Same as above.

LETTUCE—Same as above.

SPINACH—Same as above.

PEAS—Same as above.

WATERCRESS—Same as above.

LEAF LETTUCE—Same as above.

LEAVES—Same as above.